

7/13/77 [2]

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11/2/61

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MR. PRESIDENT-

BAKER IS MAKING IT
ROUGH ON US IN TENNESSEE -
WE NEED TO FIND SOME
WAY TO DEMONSTRATE OUR
TANGIBLE INTEREST IN
TENN.

IF WE DON'T, NED
MCWHETER WILL BE LESS
INCLINED TO CHALLENGE
BAKER.

N.J.

9

DEMOCRATIC

NATIONAL COMMITTEE 1625 Massachusetts Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 797-5900

DAILY POLITICAL REPORT # 67

July 6, 1977

1. INDIANA POLITICAL SCANDAL GROWS.

News reports in Lake County, Indiana are connecting Mayor Robert Pasterick of East Chicago, (Indiana) and Mayor Richard Hatcher of Gary to a number of scandals involving misuse of public funds. Pasterick apparently has privately admitted to the use of \$60,000. from the city's sewage funds for political purposes (we do not have information as to the specific uses of the money). Hatcher is allegedly connected with a "vote buying" scandal during the 1975 primary. Among those implicated in the scandal is Howard Campbell who at one time was under serious consideration for the HUD Regional Director position. Rumors indicate that before the investigation is over, every major Democratic leader in Lake County will be touched except Congressman Adam Benjamin.

2. BAKER ASSAILS CARTER'S ACTIONS IN TENNESSEE.

Howard Baker tells his home state audiences that Tennessee was one of the five most supportive states to Carter, both politically and financially. Then Baker says that Carter has killed a variety of Tennessee projects including the Clinch River Breeder Reactor, the Columbia River Dam, the Teleco Dam Project, the Milan Army Ammunition Depot-Plant, the Gas Centrifuge Plant in Oak Ridge and several other projects. Our sources in the state tell us that Baker's criticisms are being well received by his audiences.

3. MAINE PLANS STATE DEMOCRATIC PARTY CONVENTION.

The Maine Democratic Party is planning a State Democratic Convention to be held at the Cumberland County Civic Center in Portland, Maine on April 28-30, 1978. The purpose of the Convention is to draw up a state platform and hear from the potential Democratic candidates for Governor, Senator, and Congress. This time, however, there is talk of holding a straw ballot for Governor and for the Congressional seats.

4. JERSEY DEMOCRATS TRY TO UNITE BEHIND GOVERNOR BYRNE.

The faction-ridden New Jersey Democratic Party is making a conscious effort to close ranks behind Governor Byrne's reelection attempt. Essex County Chairman Harry Lerner, a supporter of Ralph DeRose during the primary and a bitter critic of Byrne, has announced his support for Byrne and declared he was going to take the initiative in unifying party leaders. Newly-elected State Chairman Dick Coffee hosted a dinner in his home last Friday night for all county chairmen to solidify support for Byrne. Among those missing were the leaders from Berger and Hudson Counties, Barbara Weber and Frank Guarini. It is rumored, however, that these two former opponents of Byrne will probably have a private meeting with the Governor to try to patch up their differences.

In a related development, Dick Coffee's visit to the White House this Thursday will be watched closely by the folks back home. It is felt that the credibility of Byrne's candidacy can be gauged by whom Coffee sees while visiting.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: W. Michael Blumenthal
Bert Lance
Charlie Schultze

SUBJECT: EPG Reorganization

In light of your most recent comments on the Reorganization Team's recommendations for the EPG, we have met with Stu Eizenstat to discuss proposals for restructuring the EPG to meet your concerns. We propose the following arrangements:

1. The EPG, and its Executive Committee of eight Cabinet members should be retained as the forum to discuss major economic issues which affect a large number of Cabinet agencies, and to bring a wide range of views to the analysis of such issues.
2. That a small but informal steering committee (Blumenthal (chair), Cooper, Lance, and Schultze) be created to:
 - A. Plan the agenda, work program, and time schedule for completing the necessary staff work within the Administration needed to analyze issues and proposals with major economic impact, on the basis of Administration priorities and schedules laid out by the EOP Senior Staff Executive Committee.
 - B. Work closely with Stu Eizenstat in bringing that analysis to you in the form of decision memoranda or meetings with the relevant group of Cabinet officers, as the case may be.
3. The analytic work would be done by the staffs of the agencies on the steering committee, or other agencies depending on the nature of the issue. The EPG itself would have no formal independent

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staff, but the necessary coordination would be performed by a small number of staff from the agencies on the steering committee.

4. Neither the EPG nor the steering committee would attempt to coordinate or "broker" the detailed decisions involved in developing specific legislation or policy proposals. That coordination function would rest with Stu Eizenstat's Domestic Policy staff.

We hope to discuss this with you tomorrow.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1977

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MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH FRANK MOORE *F.M.*

FROM BOB THOMSON

RE: MCKINNEY NOMINATION

We are facing a very tough, very visible confirmation fight on the McKinney nomination. Opponents, including many of our allies on other fronts, are geared up for a major confrontation in the Proxmire hearings. A majority of the committee wants to help us at this time, but the hearings will be crucial.

TIMING

Senator Proxmire will hold two days of hearings. The first will be this Friday (July 15). McKinney will be the only witness. The Committee will hold a second day of hearings on Monday (July 18) for witnesses from the public sector and possibly Congressman Rosenthal. The Committee will vote the following Friday (July 22).

If the Committee recommends approval of the nominee, Proxmire will request a roll call vote when the nomination reaches the Senate floor. If the Committee vote is at all close, Proxmire will conduct a major floor fight using every tactic short of a filibuster.

OPPONENTS

The following have indicated they will testify against McKinney:

1. NAACP (Clarence Mitchell)
2. AFL-CIO (Schecter)
3. Consumer Federation of America (Kathryn O'Reilly)
4. Nader's Public Interest Research Group
(Jon Brown)

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F.H. Bank

5. Common Cause (David Cohen)
6. Congressman Rosenthal (Possibly)
(Consumer Affairs Subcommittee)
7. Representatives from two other national
urban development groups.

We have spent two hours with Clarence Mitchell attempting to minimize the opposition of the NAACP. That effort will continue

Last Friday, we were told by Andy Biemiller and Ken Young that the AFL-CIO would not testify. On Monday, Tom Donahue called Landon to notify us they would testify against us. Landon is working with Donahue to minimize their efforts.

ROSENTHAL

Congressman Rosenthal is out of the country until Friday. In his absence, his subcommittee staff has been conducting a feverish investigation to prepare material in time to have an impact on the hearing. Monday, McKinney's Savings and Loan entertained 16 federal investigators sent by the House Subcommittee, including 5 auditors from the Home Loan Bank Board. Five remained through Tuesday.

We believe Rosenthal will testify personally on Monday with full documentation on all relevant issues. We also believe he will request delay of the Senate Committee vote pending completion of his investigation. Proxmire's staff has "assured" us that request will not be honored.

Frank will call Elliott Levitas, a Subcommittee member, to find out what the staff is up to. McKinney will do the same with Congressman Evans, a Subcommittee member from Indianapolis. When Rosenthal returns, Frank will call with a low-key complaint about the harassment and questions about where the Subcommittee is going with its investigation.

ADMINISTRATION ACTION

Domestic Council staff and Congressional Liaison are working closely with McKinney and two people from his law firm preparing testimony and documents and working the Committee. We will request that you make Presidential calls to several of the Committee members starting tomorrow (Thursday). We will have talking points on relevant issues for you at that time.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD PETTIGREW *Ror*

SUBJECT:

Transfer of CEQ

Late yesterday Harrison Wellford and I met with a group of Senators and Congressmen on the EOP plan. Those attending included Senators Jackson and Hart, Congressman Jeffords (Co-Chair, with Hart, of the 280-member Environmental Study Conference), and staff of Congressmen Dingell and Phil Burton. Based upon this meeting, it is clear to me that environmentalists and their Congressional spokesmen are determined to portray the CEQ transfer as a downgrading of the Administration's commitment to environmental quality. They fully intend to make the vote on the EOP plan a symbolic showdown on this commitment.

The case for meeting this challenge head-on has been made. It would illustrate in a dramatic way that there will be no "sacred cows" as far as reorganization is concerned.

I question whether this objective justifies the risks involved.

The bulk of the EOP and White House reorganization can be accomplished without resort to a formal reorganization plan. Except for the CEQ transfer, and the treatment of OTP, the plan submitted to the Congress will be largely of a housekeeping nature. For this reason, opposition to the CEQ transfer will necessarily involve opposition to the EOP plan itself.

I believe we have yet to establish either the political or the logical case for jeopardizing the plan in this way. The bulk of any favorable publicity regarding the EOP reorganization, after all, will result from the White House Staff reductions themselves, not the EOP plan specifics. (The CEQ transfer, in fact, will not contribute to overall staff economy since the proposed enlargement of its Environmental Impact Statement oversight responsibility will actually involve increased funding.)

On the negative side, transfer of CEQ at the present time will draw legitimate criticism as being premature in the context of the Administration's own timetable for natural resource and environmental reorganization study.

Because of the above factors, I recommend you consider the following option: defer final transfer of CEQ until the proposed comprehensive environmental and natural resources organizational study has been completed. Should this study result in the proposed establishment of a Department of Environmental Quality, transfer of CEQ at that time would be both timely and logical. At minimum, delay of the CEQ transfer until that time, estimated to be nine months, would allow CEQ to complete its short-term projects as mandated in the recent Environmental Message and allow greater opportunities for fuller discussions with interested groups.

In the context of a comprehensive reorganization of environmental functions, we can better support the case for any CEQ transfer.

In 3:00 meeting



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

C

July 13, 1977

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Harrison Wellford *HW*

SUBJECT: CEQ Meeting Today

In preparation for your meeting with Charles Warren today, we are giving you a brief report on major arguments made by Senator Jackson, Senator Gary Hart, Senator Nelson and various other Congressional supporters of CEQ at a briefing yesterday. We then summarize our rebuttal.

The major arguments against our recommendations to transfer CEQ to Interior are these:

1. CEQ will be ultimately swallowed up by Interior despite Andrus' good intentions; that Secretaries come and go but the Interior bureaucracy goes on forever and that this bureaucracy has been consistently hostile to CEQ's mission in the past.
2. While CEQ may not be needed in the Carter White House, it will be necessary to support strong environmental policy in future administrations. It served as a sounding board for environment issues under the Nixon and Ford administrations despite a hostile White House. We will need this safety valve in the future.
3. CEQ's staff is competent, dedicated, and does quality work. In short, "if it ain't broke, don't fix it."
4. Transfer of CEQ would have a strongly negative symbolism for the environmental movement, at a time when the President is giving new emphasis to the often competing claims of energy. Also, CEA remains, suggesting that the President is tilting his decision process in favor of economic advice, which often argues the costs of environmental protection, over environmental advice, which argues its benefits.

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The Congressional group suggested two alternatives to our recommendation:

1. Leave CEQ where it is pending a major reorganization of the Natural Resources area and encourage them to participate in that reorganization study.
2. Leave CEQ where it is and transfer the Environmental Impact Statement review function to EPA. This would permit a staff cut of approximately 12 persons. They are not happy with this cut, but could live with it. (Jackson recommendation)

Your major arguments in response are:

1. That in transferring CEQ, we intend to keep its NEPA oversight and EIS review functions independent, reporting directly to the President. These are the major functions of CEQ which crosscut other departments and agencies.
2. That the mission of the Interior Department will likely be changed in this administration in the direction of conservation and environmental protection, and transfer of CEQ could help build Interior's environmental sensitivity. In short, the new Interior would be a more compatible home for CEQ than the old one.
3. CEQ is now understaffed to perform its NEPA functions adequately. Given the general staff reductions in the EOP, it is unlikely that substantial increases in CEQ staff will occur if CEQ remains in the EOP. If it is transferred to Interior, there will be more of an opportunity for getting staff support from Interior's greater resources.
4. The guiding principle of the Executive Office reorganization was to emphasize those units that support the major decision processes of the President on a regular basis. CEQ, relatively speaking, does not meet this standard. Much of CEQ's staff is devoted to line functions that are inappropriate to this concept of EOP staff.
5. Transfer of CEQ would serve the President's interest in enhancing cabinet government. The President looks to Secretary Andrus, Doug Costle, Stu Eizenstat and others in addition to CEQ for environmental advice. The President does not have the same need for an environmental advisory unit in the EOP as he does for a Science or Economic advisor.

Final Caveat:

Schlesinger is concerned about threats by Congressman Dingell to hold up action on the national energy bill to show his concern about CEQ. He is also concerned that Congressional opposition to the CEQ transfer may hurt our side in the Department of Energy markup.

SUMMARY OF REORGANIZATION PROJECT RECOMMENDATIONS ON CEQ

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) will be transferred intact to the Department of the Interior. This transfer will accomplish three related and important objectives:

1. CEQ Support:

CEQ performs enormously useful and valuable services. The President underscored this impression in his Environmental Message of May 23, and the Executive Order which followed it. However, as a small unit within the EOP, CEQ cannot so easily draw upon the enormous technical and research expertise available through the Interior Department. A transfer to Interior will enhance the close working relationship required to generate a strong environmental effort and increase the staff support CEQ requires to fulfill its mission.

2. Continued Refocussing of Interior

The transfer will reinforce the change in Interior's focus accomplished by the President in his appointment of Cecil Andrus to Interior. As the President's primary spokesman for the environment, the Secretary has served ably. Assignment of CEQ will broaden the Secretary's environmental policy perspectives, and provide the institutional (not personal) base for the long-term upgrading of environmental policy.

3. Enhancement of Cabinet Government

The problems of governance no longer allow the President to underutilize his permanent Executive Branch. The predominant theme of the President's entire reorganization effort is to seek maximum utilization of the Executive Branch to build an important institutional base for addressing modern problems. Fully consistent with that theme, the transfer of CEQ builds into the appropriate Cabinet-level department an institutional sensitivity to environmental concerns. Whether the Secretary or the Administration change, the President will have established continuity for this important function. Moreover, the President, as a result of this reorganization, is establishing new policy procedures for his own staff to more aggressively use his Cabinet structure.

The accomplishment of these objectives is wholly consistent with the President's overall reorganization goal. It enhances Cabinet government, builds long-term institutional mechanisms, and reduces the current fragmentation of environmental concern. Major operational tasks must be addressed within major departments.

The President is well aware of the importance of CEQ's Interdepartmental NEPA monitoring and oversight functions. To assure continual aggressive work in this area, the President proposes retention of a direct reporting relationship from

the Chairman of the CEQ for NEPA oversight . This relationship will insure an equally aggressive monitoring of Interior as well as other Federal agency activity. Finally, CEQ's important status will be maintained by:

1. A separate budget or appropriation.
2. Appointment of the three-member council by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate
3. Presidential designation of the CEQ chairman.

The President wants to make the permanent government more responsive. This recommendation supports that goal with respect to environmental policy. If this Administration departs in eight years, environmental policy sensitivity will remain, permanently included.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
July 13, 1977

Frank Moore

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Tim Kraft

RE: HENRY M. JACKSON'S LETTER
RE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH., CHAIRMAN
FRANK CHURCH, IDAHO
LEE METCALF, MONT.
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, LA.
JAMES ABOUREZK, S. DAK.
FLOYD K. HASKELL, COLO.
DALE BUMPERS, ARK.
WENDELL H. FORD, KY.
JOHN A. DURKIN, N.H.
HOWARD M. METZENBAUM, OHIO
SPARK M. MATSUNAGA, HAWAII

CLIFFORD P. HANSEN, WYO.
MARK O. HATFIELD, OREG.
JAMES A. MCCLURE, IDAHO
DEWEY F. BARTLETT, OKLA.
LOWELL P. WEICKER, JR., CONN.
PETE V. DOMENICI, N. MEX.
PAUL LAXALT, NEV.

GREVILLE GARSIDE, STAFF DIRECTOR AND COUNSEL
DANIEL A. DREYFUS, DEPUTY STAFF DIRECTOR FOR LEGISLATION
D. MICHAEL HARVEY, CHIEF COUNSEL
W. O. CRAFT, JR., MINORITY COUNSEL

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

July 11, 1977

*Frank -
ok to
see him -
decision is made
J*

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am aware that you are considering the possibility of submitting to Congress a reorganization plan which would, among other things, abolish the Council on Environmental Quality.

As one of the authors of the National Environmental Policy Act which created the Council, I strongly believe that its elimination would be a serious mistake. Congress placed the Council in the Office of the President in order to be sure that its policy advice, which involves every Federal agency, would be rendered at the summit of the Executive Branch. Assignment of this function to any line agency will, despite all intentions to the contrary, downgrade the impact of that advice and signal a lessening of concern over environmental protection.

I say this despite the fact that I have not been completely satisfied with the Council's past performance. The Senate Interior Committee conducted a review of the Council's performance last year which pointed out a number of shortcomings. However, that review did not conclude that the Council's functions would be more effectively carried out if placed outside the Office of the President. The members of the reorganization staff in the Office of Management and Budget with whom the Committee staff have discussed this issue, indicated that they had not seen our study which has been publically available since January.

I understand your desire to reduce the total number of the White House staff. However, I think it is vital to distinguish between personnel needed to carry out functions Congress has specifically assigned to the Office of the President and personnel assigned to do general staff work.

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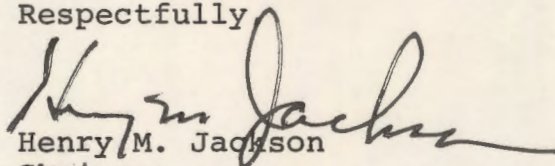
The President

- 2 -

July 11, 1977

I would appreciate the opportunity to discuss this matter with you before you submit a reorganization plan to Congress.

Respectfully



Henry M. Jackson
Chairman

HMJ:mhj

145 PM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

MEETING WITH SHERIFF WILLIAM LUCAS
CANDIDATE FOR FBI DIRECTOR

Wednesday, July 13, 1977
1:45 p.m. (10 minutes)
The Oval Office

From: Mary C. Lawton, U.S. Department of Justice and
Robert J. Lipshutz, Counsel to the President *RJL*

I. PURPOSE

Sheriff William Lucas of Wayne County, Michigan (Detroit) is among the five individuals recommended by the Committee on Selection of the Director of the FBI. He will be interviewed extensively by Attorney General Bell on the morning of July 13 and will then meet briefly with you that afternoon.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

- A. Background: Sheriff Lucas is the only minority member on the list for FBI Director. Upon graduation from law school he worked briefly in the Department of Justice before becoming an FBI agent in 1964. He served with the FBI for four years before being appointed Undersheriff of Wayne County by Roman Gribbs. When Gribbs became Mayor of Detroit, Lucas was appointed Sheriff and has since been twice reelected. A copy of his resume is attached to this briefing paper. Of the five on the list Sheriff Lucas has received the most press criticism because he accepted free transportation from Las Vegas on a casino operators "junket".
- B. Participants: Sheriff William Lucas
The Vice President
- C. Press Plan: Due to the short time available for you to talk with Sheriff Lucas, no press or photographers have been scheduled for this meeting.

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WILLIAM LUCAS
Sheriff, Wayne County
Detroit, Michigan

AGE:

- 49 - born on January 15, 1928 in
New York, New York

RESIDENCE ADDRESS:

- 18918 San Juan
Detroit, Michigan 48221
Telephone: (313) 342-1334

BUSINESS ADDRESS:

- Wayne County Sheriff's Department
525 Clinton Street
Detroit, Michigan 48226

EDUCATION

<u>School</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Degree</u>
Manhattan College	1948-1952	B.S.
Fordham University Law School	1958-1962	J.D.

MILITARY SERVICE

None

EMPLOYMENT

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Duties</u>
Board of Education	New York, NY	6/52-6/53	Teacher - taught physical education to retarded children at junior high level, also taught biological science at high school level.
Welfare Dept.	New York, NY	6/53-6/54	Welfare Worker - investigated qualifications and needs of people to determine if they qualified for welfare; determine continuing needs of recipients.

EMPLOYMENT CONTINUED

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Duties</u>
Police Department	New York, NY	6/54-9/62	Patrolman, working as uniformed officer serving the needs of the citizens, later assigned as a plain clothes officer to work Harlem on general vice investigations.
Department of Justice	Washington, DC	9/62-9/63	Responsible for review of criminal and civil rights cases submitted for prosecutive opinions, involved research and eventual recommendations to Attorney General's Office. Assigned to work with 12 black students in the integration of Tuskegee Alabama High School.
U.S. Civil Rights Committee	St. Augustine, Florida	9/63-10/63	Investigated the beating of a black dentist and his associates by Klu Klux Klan
Federal Bureau of Investigation	Washington, DC	1/64-5/64	Special Agent Academy
Federal Bureau of Investigation	Cincinnati	5/64-6/65	Special Agent - worked general crimes, investigating inter-state theft, bank robberies, involved in general recruitment, and involved in some subversive type investigations.
Federal Bureau of Investigation	Detroit, Michigan	6/65-6/68	Special Agent - worked general crimes involving fugitive cases, bank robberies, and non-criminal applicant investigations.
Wayne County	Detroit	6/68-12/69	Undersheriff - appointed to the position by then Sheriff Gribbs; served as number two man in the department and was responsible for administration, personnel and preparation of budget.

EMPLOYMENT CONTINUED

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Duties</u>
Wayne County	Detroit, Michigan	12/69 to Present	Sheriff - appointed as Sheriff when Gribbs became mayor of Detroit, has been re-elected for past two four-year terms. Candidate has upgraded and professionalized the Sheriff's Department and founded the Metro Narcotics Squad.

PROFESSIONAL AND CIVIC ASSOCIATIONS:

American Bar Association
Michigan Bar Association
Detroit Bar Association
Board of Directors - Southeastern Michigan Junior Achievement
Board of Directors - Detroit Council of Boy Scouts of America
Board of Directors - Detroit Urban League
Board of Directors - World Medical Relief Fund
Board of Directors - Detroit Institute of Arts
Board of Directors - National Advisory Council - Law Enforcement
Delegate - Fifth United Nations Congress on Prevention of Crime
and Treatment of Offenders

WRITINGS: None

POLICE RECORD: None

2 PM
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 12, 1977

MEETING WITH SENATOR MIKE GRAVEL

Wednesday, July 13, 1977

2 P.M. (20 minutes)

Oval Office

From: Frank Moore FM

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the Panama Canal, D-2 Alaskan Lands and the gas pipeline.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

A. Background: Senator Gravel requested a meeting with the President in order to share his reading of the Senate on the Panama Canal issue. He feels that because of the burning emotional issue in both the U.S. and Panama over sovereignty, any treaty will be almost totally unacceptable to the peoples of both countries. The time frame in the Senate with the Congressional recess coming up in August, as well as the projected close of this session by the first of October, leaves little time for serious debate of the treaty. The Senator feels the problems cannot be solved in the existing context and the problems, therefore, should be redefined and separated into three issues: (1) U.S. military presence, (2) the operation of the canal and (3) the question of jurisdiction over sovereignty. Senator Gravel feels that present negotiations should be continued, but aim for a longer trajectory.

The Senator would also like to discuss the possibility of building a spur on the gas pipeline for Alaska royalty oil should a Canadian gas line be chosen, as well as the D-2 lands' issue which is now a major issue facing Alaska at the present time.

- B. Participants: The President
Senator Gravel
Dan Tate
- C. Press Plan: White House Photo

III. TALKING POINTS

- A. Attached are several talking points suggested by the Department of State Legislative Office on the issue of the Panama Canal.
- B. On the pipeline issue, under the terms of the Alaskan Natural Gas Transportation Act, you are required to make a decision on a natural gas route by September 1. Senator Gravel had been inclined towards the El Paso route because of the economic impact it would have on Alaska, as well as giving that state greater access to the natural gas supplies in other parts of the state other than the northern slope. ALCAN could possibly be a viable alternative and in your quasi-judicial role evaluating FPC recommendations as well as agency comments, you could advise the Senator that steps have been taken to determine all the significant factors involved in rerouting the pipeline through Canada and what the effects would be. Discussions are being set up with Canada's National Energy Board and the terms and conditions of the pipeline are still quite negotiable. All possibilities will be exhausted to insure that should the ALCAN route be selected, the United States and Canada are each completely satisfied with the outcome.

- C. Secretary Andrus is the lead person in the Administration weighing all of the options for an Administration proposal on the D-2 lands issue. Senator Gravel and the Secretary have met and discussed the issues involved. Most of the Alaska delegation, not including Senator Gravel, is opposed to large land areas being used for national parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Senator Gravel's proposal stresses mandatory land-use planning.

BRIEFING PAPER

PRESIDENT'S MEETING WITH SENATOR GRAVEL

Senator Gravel agrees we need a new Canal treaty and personally has no objection to the substance of the agreement currently being negotiated. However, he thinks it cannot pass the Senate, principally because he does not believe that the Senate is now prepared to accept relinquishment of U.S. sovereign rights over the Canal Zone. He advocates an agreement that would provide immediate operational control of the Canal to Panama, which would contract canal operation to a private firm. Once this system could be seen to be workable, he believes the Congress would go the rest of the way and accept an end to U.S. sovereignty in the Canal Zone. Gravel also believes we should give greater priority to a possible sea level canal--partly because of his concern about transporting Alaskan oil.

Points to make in responding to Gravel are:

-- We have consulted extensively with individual Senators on the new treaty and believe that we can win the votes for ratification if the treaty is acted on this year.

-- The President is prepared to give the treaty his full public support.

-- The Administration is also ready to move with a public information program -- involving the President and high Administration officials, including the military -- to build support for the Treaty.

-- We risk a violent confrontation with Panama if action on the treaty is put off until 1979. Panamanian patience is almost exhausted after 13 years of negotiations. The Torrijos Government is in serious economic trouble and faces an election next year. We cannot count on Torrijos being willing or able to hold the lid on until 1979.

-- We cannot ignore the sovereignty issue in a new treaty. It is the fundamental issue for the Panamanians.

-- Failure to act on the treaty now will offer domestic opponents opportunity to torpedo it.

-- The new treaty will provide an option for us to construct a sea level canal.

7/12/77

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1977

Frank Moore -

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for your
information.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: FOLLOW-UP ON CONGRESSIONAL
LEADERSHIP BREAKFAST -
BRIEFING PAPER

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 12, 1977

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE *F.M.*

SUBJECT: Follow-up on Congressional Leadership Breakfast

The following items were discussed at this morning's Leadership Breakfast and require further action:

1. Meeting with Senator Long -- we are coordinating this with Scheduling.
2. You told the Speaker you would get back to him regarding Labor/Hew and what you would consider acceptable for signature. *STU is handling*
3. You told Jim Wright that you would have Stu analyze Wright's proposal to hold natural gas at \$1.75, then raise another step, then go to deregulation based on the world market price BTU equivalent of new oil. You said Stu would get back to him in a couple of days.
4. Senator Cranston discussed the desire of the Soviet delegation to have a reciprocal meeting ~~to~~^{at} the United States around January 17th -- to coincide with the State of the Union Address. I am sending a memo to Dr. Brzezinski on this today.

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Proposed Talking Points for President Carter

Arrival of Chancellor Schmidt, July 13, 1977
Prepared by State and NSC, revised by Speechwriting Office

Chancellor and Mrs. Schmidt, Minister and Mrs. Genscher,
members of the official party, distinguished guests, ladies
and gentlemen:

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1. Chancellor Schmidt honored the American people one year ago when he came here to mark our Bicentennial.

--The Einstein Spacearium at the Air and Space Museum and the two German-endowed university chairs of learning--at the New School for Social Research in New York and at Georgetown--are, like the German Marshall Fund, tangible symbols of the friendship between the peoples of the United States and the Federal Republic.

2. You and the Chancellor had the chance to begin to get to know one another in London. You look forward to deepening and continuing that relationship.

3. You are pleased to note that Chancellor Schmidt and Minister Genscher are accompanied by prominent representatives of German labor, industry, and cultural life.

--This is a fitting symbol of the spirit of cooperation which exists among the people of the Federal Republic.

--It underlines the diversity and openness of their society, qualities it shares with our own.

4. In the year that has passed since the Chancellor's last visit, some international challenges have been met and solved. Others remain.

--There are few international questions which do not concern both countries.

--This reflects the growing interdependence of our planet, and the common commitment of both governments to solve the problems which confront us.

5. You and the Chancellor have a firm base to build on, including:

--The firm friendship that has existed since the founding of the Federal Republic.

--Most important, a shared belief in democracy and a shared commitment to progress toward peace in the world.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1977

Jody Powell -

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stripping with original
of letter

RE: LETTER TO BETSY AARON

X

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 11, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jody Powell

*Susan -
get her
on phone
J
done
J*

Betsy Aaron from CBS was injured in that freak accident in Plains two weekends ago and is in pretty bad shape. She was in Plains with us at the end of the campaign and during the transition.

Evidently when Miss Lillian was in the hospital, Betsy and Helen Thomas smuggled her in a CARE package with a high level of "spiritual" content.

It would really cheer her up if you could find a few minutes to give her a call in the hospital. She's at Emory University Hospital -- phone number 404/329-5206 (Room G-281).

Also, I am attaching a suggested letter you might want to send to her.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

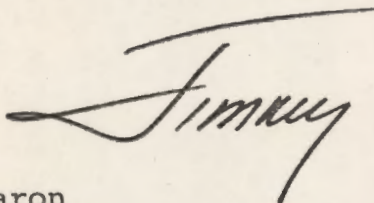
July 12, 1977

To Betsy Aaron

I heard that you are in the hospital following your involvement in the Plains incident the weekend of July 4. I always knew you'd get involved in something like that if given the chance.

I just wanted you to know that I hope you have a speedy recovery from the accident. I also suggest that you be cautious of any "CARE" packages from my mother.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Jimmy", with a long, sweeping horizontal line above the name.

Ms. Betsy Aaron
c/o Emory University Hospital
Room G-281
1364 Clifton Road
Atlanta, Georgia 30322

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1977

Hamilton Jordan

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jim King

RE: ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ALCOHOL,
DRUG ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH
ADMINISTRATION

~~THE~~ PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 11, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN
SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ALCOHOL,
DRUG ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH
ADMINISTRATION

In the attached memorandum Secretary Califano recommends that you appoint Dr. Gerald L. Klerman of Harvard Medical School as Administrator of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration.

Dr. Klerman is highly respected in the scientific/medical community. We have checked with Frank Press who reports that this would be a first-rate appointment and would be received favorably in the community. Peter Bourne concurs.

Based on his qualifications, experience and the recommendations of Press and Bourne, I recommend approval. It is a Presidential appointment subject to Senate confirmation, Level V.

AGREE ✓ DISAGREE _____

OTHER: _____

Attachment

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20201

JUL 5 1977

1977 JUL 5 PM 3 17

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

I recommend that you appoint Dr. Gerald L. Klerman as Administrator of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration. Dr. Klerman is currently Professor of Psychiatry at the Harvard Medical School and Director of the Stanley Cobb Laboratories for Psychiatric Research at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston.

Dr. Klerman is widely acknowledged as one of the country's leading researchers in the mental health field, and has written extensively on depression, psychopharmacology and evaluation of mental health programs. He is also experienced as an administrator of treatment programs, having served from 1970 to 1976 as Superintendent of the Erich Lindemann Mental Health Center in Boston, from 1967 to 1970 as Director of the Connecticut Mental Health Center in New Haven, and from 1962 to 1965 as Assistant Director of Psychiatry at the Massachusetts Mental Health Center.

In addition to his work in mental health treatment, research and administration, he is active in a number of professional societies, including the American College of Neuropsychopharmacology and the American Psychiatric Association. He is also a member of several editorial boards, such as the Archives of General Psychiatry and Psychopharmacology. In 1969 he received the Hofheimer Prize of the American Psychiatric Association for his role as one of the Principal Investigators in the National Institute of Mental Health Collaborative Study of Phenothiazine Treatment of Acute Schizophrenia.

Dr. Klerman is highly recommended by many mental health authorities around the country, including Dr. David Hamburg of the Institute of Medicine, Dr. L. J. West of UCLA, Dr. Robert Berliner of Yale, Dr. Leon Eisenberg of Harvard, and Dr. Melvin Sabshin of the American Psychiatric Association. Dr. Peter Bourne also feels he is exceptionally capable and will be a good Administrator.

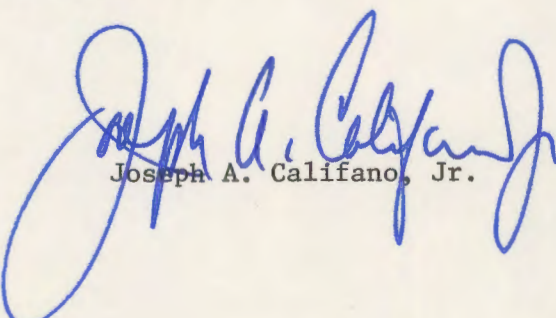
Our Congressional checks indicate general respect for his competence as a mental health authority, but some concern on the part of Senators Hathaway and Williams exists that the alcoholism interest will be underserved if a strong mental health figure is appointed. We have discussed this point with Dr. Klerman and with the offices of both Senators, and are convinced that he will maintain an appropriate balance among the programs of the agency.

Page Two - The President

The highlights of his career are:

- Born in Michigan in 1928, received his A.B. from Cornell in 1950 (Phi Beta Kappa) and his M.D. from New York University in 1954 (Alpha Omega Alpha).
- Intern and resident in medicine at Bellevue Hospital in New York, 1954-1956.
- Resident in psychiatry at the Massachusetts Mental Health Center, 1956-1959.
- Research Associate at the National Institute of Mental Health, 1959-1961.
- Psychiatrist, then Assistant Director of Psychiatry, at the Massachusetts Mental Health Center, 1961-1965.
- Director of Clinical Services, then General Director, at the Connecticut Mental Health Center, 1965-1969.
- Superintendent at the Erich Lindemann Mental Health Center in Boston, 1970-1976.
- (current) Professor of Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School, and Director of the Stanley Cobb Laboratories in Research Psychiatry, Massachusetts General Hospital.

A more detailed resume is attached.



Joseph A. Califano, Jr.

Attachment

March 1976

CURRICULUM VITAE

GERALD L. KLERMAN, M.D.

CURRENT MAJOR
POSITION:

Professor of Psychiatry
Harvard Medical School
Boston, Massachusetts

Director
Stanley Cobb Research Laboratories
Department of Psychiatry
Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts

MAILING ADDRESS:

Department of Psychiatry
Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts 02114

CURRENT
CONSULTATIVE
APPOINTMENTS:

American Medical Association
Council on Drugs (1967-present)
Chicago, Illinois

National Institute of Mental Health
Clinical Research Branch (1970-present)
U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Washington, D.C.

The Medical Letter (1968-present)
Drug and Therapeutic Information, Inc.
New York, New York

Veterans Administration (1974-present)
Cooperative Studies Evaluation Committee
Washington, D.C.

EDITORIAL BOARD
MEMBERSHIPS:

Archives of General Psychiatry
Community Mental Health Journal (1964-71)
International Journal of Psychiatry (1965-72)
Journal of Psychiatric Research
Psychiatric Opinion
Psychopharmacologia
Massachusetts Journal of Mental Health (1970-73)

HONORS:

Alpha Omega Alpha

American Psychiatric Association

Lester N. Hofheimer Prize for Research (1969)

Phi Beta Kappa

Sigma Xi

Societe Royale de Medecine Mentale de Belgique

•Honorary Member

PREVIOUS

CONSULTATIVE

APPOINTMENTS:

Boston State Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts

•Research Consultant (1960-66)

Food and Drug Administration, Washington, D.C.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

•Consultant (1971-75)

•Chairman, Advisory Committee on Neuropharmacology (1973-75)

National Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda, MD.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

•Consultant (1961-69)

Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, Albany, NY

•Consultant (1961-66)

Veterans Administration Hospital, New Haven, Conn.

•Consultant (1965-66)

World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland

•Temporary Advisor, Scientific Group on
Research in Clinical Psychopharmacology,
Section on Mental Health (1966)

PROFESSIONAL
SOCIETY

MEMBERSHIPS:

American Association for the Advancement of Science

American College of Neuropsychopharmacology

•Chairman, Committee on Education and Training
(1968-70)

•Charter Fellow (1970)

•Chairman, Government-Industry Liaison Committee
(1976-)

American Medical Association

American Psychiatric Association

•Member, Drug Reactions Commission (1964-67)

•Chairman, Committee on Research Aspects of
Community Mental Health Centers (1966-68)

(PROFESSIONAL
SOCIETY
MEMBERSHIPS
-continued):

American Psychopathological Association
•Chairman, Membership Committee (1968-72)
•Member, APPA Council (1968-74)
•Vice-President (1974-75)
•President-Elect (1976-)
American Sociological Association
Section of Medical Sociology
American Society for Clinical Pharmacology
and Therapeutics
Boston Psychoanalytic Society and Institute
•Member of Research Committee (1974)
•Affiliate Member (1974-present)
Collegium Internationale Neuro-Psychopharmacologium
Connecticut Medical Society
Group for the Advancement of Psychiatry
•Member, Committee on Research (1960-73)
•Contributing Member (1973-present)
Institute of Society, Ethics and the Life Sciences
•Fellow
Massachusetts Medical Society
Massachusetts Psychiatric Society
•Member, Committee on Residency Training (1972-75)

PERSONAL:

Born: December 29, 1928

Married: four children

Home Address: 21 Hammond Street, Chestnut Hill,
Massachusetts 02167

Home Telephone: (617) 244-1909

EDUCATION:

High School of Science, Bronx, New York (1942-46)

A.B. (with Distinction in Sociology and Anthropology)
Cornell University, Ithaca, New York (1946-50)

M.D., College of Medicine, New York University,
New York, New York (1950-54)

M.A. (Honorary), Harvard University, Cambridge,
Massachusetts (1970)

CLINICAL TRAINING
IN MEDICINE AND
PSYCHIATRY:

- First Medical Division (Columbia University Service),
Bellevue Hospital, New York, New York
- Medical Intern (1954-55)
 - Assistant Resident Physician, including three months on Second Neurological Division (1955-56)
- Massachusetts Mental Health Center (Boston Psychopathic Hospital), 74 Fenwood Road, Boston, Massachusetts
- Medical Intern (1956-57)
 - Resident Psychiatrist (1957-58)
 - Chief of Service (1958-59)

CLINICAL
EXPERIENCE:

- National Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda, Maryland (1959-61)
- Massachusetts Mental Health Center, 74 Fenwood Road, Boston, Massachusetts
- Principal Psychiatrist, Research (1961-65)
 - Assistant Director of Psychiatry (1962-65)
- Connecticut Mental Health Center, 34 Park Street, New Haven, Connecticut
- Director of Clinical Services (1965-67)
 - Director (1967-69)
- Erich Lindemann Mental Health Center, Government Center, Boston, Massachusetts
- Superintendent (1970-76)

RESEARCH
EXPERIENCE:

- "NIMH-PSC Collaborative Study of Phenothiazine Treatment of Acute Schizophrenia", Co-Principal Investigator. National Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda, Maryland (1959-64)
- "Clinical-Metabolic Studies of Affective Disorders", Project Director and Co-Principal Investigator. PHS Grant, MH-04586. Massachusetts Mental Health Center, Boston, Massachusetts (1961-65)
- "Drug Treatment in Outpatient Depressions", Principal Investigator. PHS Grant, MH-13738. Yale University, School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut (1966-74)
- "Psychiatric Utilization Review" Project, Co-Principal Investigator. NIMH Contract, PH-43-68-702. Yale University, School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut (1969-74)

(RESEARCH
EXPERIENCE
-continued):

"Drug Effects on Mood and Tension", Principal Investigator. FDA Contract, FDA-71-279. Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts (1971-present)

"NIMH-CRB Collaborative Study of Long-Acting Flu-phenazine", Principal Investigator. PHS Grant, MH-24976. Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts (1973-present)

"NIMH-CRB Collaborative Depression Studies", Principal Investigator. PHS Grant, MH-23864; MH-21411. Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts (1972-present)

PRIOR TEACHING
EXPERIENCE:

Tufts University, School of Medicine, Medford,
Massachusetts

•Assistant in Psychiatry (1957-59)

Harvard Divinity School, Cambridge, Massachusetts

•Instructor, University Project on Religion
in Mental Health (1958-59)

Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts

•Teaching Fellow in Psychiatry (1956-59)

•Instructor-to-Clinical Associate in
Psychiatry (1961-65)

Yale University, School of Medicine, New Haven
Connecticut

•Associate Professor of Psychiatry (1965-70)

Smith College School for Social Work, Northampton,
Massachusetts

•Guest Lecturer (summers 1968-73)

MEDICAL LICENSING
and CERTIFICATION:

Diplomate: National Board of Medical Examiners (1955)

Licensed: New York (1955-present)

Massachusetts (1959-present)

Connecticut (1965-present)

Certified: American Board of Psychiatry and Neuro-
logy (1964)

Registered: Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs

MILITARY
EXPERIENCE:

U. S. Air Force Reserve

•First Lieutenant (MC), (1954-59)

U. S. Public Health Service. Stationed at National
Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda, Maryland

•Senior Assistant Surgeon, Active Duty and
Reserve (1959-61); Inactive Reserve (1961-
present)

PSYCHOANALYTIC
TRAINING:

Boston Psychoanalytic Society and Institute
15 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts

•Candidate (1958-65; 1970-73)

Western New England Institute for Psychoanalysis
340 Whitney Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut

•Candidate (1965-70)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1977

Zbig Brzezinski

The attached was returned
in the President's outbox.
It is sent to you for forward-
ing to Secretary Vance.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: STATE VISITS - BRIEFING
MATERIALS

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7-13-77

To Cy & 3619

Please get briefing
material on Begin
& other visits to me
at least 36 hours
ahead of arrival -

J. C.

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1977

Bob Lipshutz -

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: Status of Nixon Tapes and
Materials

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 9, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From Robert Lipshutz

RL

Subject: Status of Nixon Tapes and Materials

This is to advise you of the current status of the Nixon tapes and materials. It is my expectation that the tapes and files containing Nixon Presidential materials stored in the Old Executive Office Building under the legal custody of the Counsel to the President will be transferred to the custody of the General Services Administration shortly after the mandate of the Supreme Court is delivered to the District Court on or about July 22. As soon as the mandate is delivered, I will initiate steps to have the materials transferred to the General Services Administration.

No processing of the Nixon materials will occur until the proposed regulations presently before Congress have been approved by Congress. Barring unforeseen developments, the regulations should be approved during this session of Congress. Accordingly, it is not unreasonable to expect that some processing will begin by early 1978, although restraining actions by Nixon's attorneys cannot be fully anticipated.

A recently completed comprehensive inventory of the tapes made at my request reveals that there are 950 original tapes rather than the 800 plus which had originally been assumed.

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*Bob - Congress
who in charge?
is in J*

12:30 lunch

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

July 13, 1977

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN *HJ*

SUBJECT: NEW JERSEY POLITICAL SITUATION/BRENDAN BYRNE LUNCHEON
July 13 - 12:30 PM - OVAL OFFICE

Results of the June primary:

	<u>Democratic</u>		<u>Republican</u>	
Byrne	180,000 (31%)	Bateman	194,000 (56%)	
Roe	140,000 (24%)	Kean	132,000 (40%)	
DeRose	104,000 (18%)	minors(2)	20,000 (14%)	
Florio	85,000 (15%)			
Hoffman	57,000 (10%)	Total	347,000	
Garamone	6,000 (2%)			
TOTAL	573,000			

No one making serious projections until September, although Peter Hart is in the field this week for Byrne. Right now it is viewed as a close race, with Bateman holding the edge. Registration is 2:1 Democratic, but the Party is divided (even some talk of Hudson County sitting out election, and State AFLCIO President Maricante endorsing Bateman) and the Republicans have the perfect ideological candidate to run statewide (Bateman is a progressive-liberal Republican who will unquestionably hold the Republican vote, make significant inroads in the Independent vote, and could get some disgruntled Democratic support).

The Republican Party is in much better financial situation, with only a small debt compared to Democratic debt of \$400,000 which must be paid off before new funds are expended. Although the new state chairman of the Democratic Party, Dick Coffee, has talked about a major registration drive in the state, the plans to date are non-existent. The Republican National Committee has sent in a full time Executive Director to manage the Party, and is paying his salary. Bill Brock has made four trips into the state in the last two months, and this is already being called the "Brock shuttle." The Republicans (both national and state) are referring to the election as a "must win." There is strong Republican registration drive taking place in the Republican counties, and very heavy Republican fundraising effort is underway (as usual). Ford has already committed to Bateman to campaign.

Early Eagleton data (June) indicated that any Democrat other than Byrne could defeat any Republican, and any Republican could defeat Byrne. It was also hypothesized that if only one Democratic candidate would have dropped out of the race, Byrne would not have won the primary. But on the positive side, the 2:1 Democratic edge is hard to beat, and the media effort will be terribly important. Property tax rebate checks are being mailed to all homeowners in the state as a result of the very unpopular income tax. (The income tax is considered the key reason why we lost the state last year, but its major negative impact has already registered and is not expected to hurt Byrne additionally, especially since Bateman has favored the income tax as a revenue source himself).

If we can help unify the NJ Party, help raise money and give technical assistance (registration, GOTV and media) the New Jersey gubernatorial race is winnable.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

1:30 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 12, 1977

MEETING WITH SENATOR AND MRS. HUDDLESTON AND

MR. AND MRS. BILL SCHMIDT

Wednesday, July 13, 1977

1:30 p.m. (5 minutes)

Oval Office

From: Frank Moore *FM*

I. PURPOSE

To accept a letter listing the participants in the Cancer Drive in Elizabethtown, Kentucky.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

A. Background: Mr. and Mrs. Bill Schmidt of Elizabethtown, Kentucky (Senator Huddletston's home town) are very good friends of the Senator. They headed this years local cancer drive and had each contributor sign a letter which they said they would take to Washington and present to the President. There are about 2,000-3,000 signatures on the letter.

B. Participants: The President
Senator Walter D. Huddleston
Mrs. Jean Huddleston
Mr. Bill Schmidt
Mrs. Jan Schmidt
Larry Schmidt
Frank Moore

C. Press Plan: White House Photo.

III. TALKING POINTS

As appropriate.

730 PM

C

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER

FROM: GRETCHEN POSTON *GP*

DATE: 6 July 1977

SUBJECT: DINNER SCENARIO
July 13, 1977

Please find attached the scenario for the dinner
in honor of the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany
and Mrs. Schmidt.

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X

ON THE OCCASION OF
THE VISIT OF
THE CHANCELLOR OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
AND MRS. SCHMIDT

DINNER SCENARIO

EAST GATE

7:00 P.M. Dinner guests arrive via East Gate, proceed past Family Theater, through East Foyer, ascend stairs, and into East Room.

(Cordovox in East Foyer - ground floor.)

7:15 P.M. Official German Party departs Blair House.

7:20 P.M. Official Party arrives White House at North Portico, proceeds to Red Room to await State Department official escort to Yellow Oval Room.

7:28 P.M. Visiting Principals depart Blair House.

(U.S.M.C. Orchestra in Main Hall.)

The PRESIDENT and MRS. CARTER depart living quarters for North Portico.

7:31 P.M. The Chancellor and Mrs. Schmidt arrive North Portico and are greeted by the PRESIDENT and MRS. CARTER, pause for press photo opportunity and proceed to Yellow Oval Room.

7:40 P.M. Guests (save Principals) depart Yellow Oval Room for East Room.

7:45 P.M. All Principals descend Grand Staircase, pause for press photo opportunity and move into East Room for receiving line.

Following receiving line, guests depart via cross hall to State Dining Room.

8:05 P.M. Dinner is served. Toasts.

(Strolling Strings during dessert.)

9:30 P.M. After-dinner guests arrive via East Gate, check wraps in Family Theater, and depart Residence into Jacqueline Kennedy Garden via East Foyer.

(Musician -cordovox- in East Garden.)

Cont.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. CARTER

FROM: GRETCHEN POSTON *GP*

DATE: 7 July 1977

SUBJECT: RAIN PLAN FOR STATE DINNER - July 13, 1977

In the event of rain, the dinner scenario (see attached) may be changed as follows:

All guests will arrive Southwest Gate to Diplomatic Entrance.

(Harpist in Diplomatic Reception Room.)

9:42 P.M. All guests depart State Dining Room to Blue Room for coffee.

9:55 P.M. Receiving line in cross hall (State floor) for after-dinner guests.

10:05 P.M. All Principals enter East Room and are seated for entertainment.

10:55 P.M. Conclusion of entertainment. Entertainers are thanked.

Visiting Principals are escorted to North Portico for departure.

The PRESIDENT and MRS. CARTER depart Main Hall for living quarters.

All guests depart.

FYI: In the event of rain, the U.S.M.C. Orchestra will not accompany the singers from the Metropolitan Opera - but piano accompaniment will be provided.

Ten members of the U.S. Army Chorus will accompany the entertainers on two songs.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 11, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT *Sp*
FROM: GRETCHEN POSTON
RE: RICHARD RODGERS

Attached is the biographical material on Richard Rodgers who will attend the Schmidt dinner.

Though you met Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers at Arthur Krim's, Mr. Rodgers has a voice problem and can not be heard in a group.

He has a voice box and is sometimes difficult to understand. He can speak but not loudly and uses esophageal speech.

If you decide to call Mr. Rodgers to the stage after the performance or before it, it has been suggested that Mrs. Rodgers accompany her husband to interpret if necessary.

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of the following organizations : the American Theater Wing, the Philharmonic Symphony Society of New York, the Juilliard School of Music, the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, the National Council on the Arts, the Dramatists Guild and the Actors Fund of America. Rodgers was a member of the board of trustees of Barnard College and is now on the Advisory Council of New York University School of the Arts. In 1955, Rodgers was elected to membership of the National Institute of Arts and Letters. From 1962 to 1969, Rodgers served as President and Producing Director of the Music Theater of Lincoln Center. Rodgers has received ten honorary degrees, two Pulitzer Prizes, two Oscars and five Tony Awards.

Richard Rodgers was born on June 28, 1902, in New York, the son of William and Mamie Rodgers. He attended Public School 10 and DeWitt Clinton High School and, in 1919, Rodgers entered Columbia University where he became the first Freshman in Columbia history to be chosen to write the music for the Varsity Show. In 1921, Rodgers left Columbia to enroll in the Institute of Musical Art (now the Juilliard School of Music), where he studied for three years. Richard Rodgers has been married to Dorothy (Feiner) since 1930, and they have two daughters and six grandchildren.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1977

Gretchen Poston -

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: INCLUSION OF WIVES' NAMES ON
SCENARIO.

MEMORANDUM

~~THE~~ PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER

FROM: GRETCHEN POSTON *Sp*

DATE: 5 July 1977

SUBJECT: ARRIVAL SCENARIO

Visit of the Chancellor of West Germany and Mrs. Schmidt
July 13, 1977

Please find attached the scenario for the ceremony
indicated above.

10 30 a.m.

*Susan -
Always include
wives' names
J*

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for Preservation Purposes**

ON THE OCCASION OF
THE VISIT OF
THE CHANCELLOR OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
AND MRS. SCHMIDT

ARRIVAL SCENARIO

Southwest Gate

- 10:00 A.M. Welcoming and Official Parties arrive White House, South Lawn.
- 10:20 A.M. Official Party preceding the Chancellor and Mrs. Schmidt arrives White House. Proceed to South Lawn positions.
- 10:27 A.M. The PRESIDENT and MRS. CARTER arrive Diplomatic Reception Room.
- 10:29 A.M. The PRESIDENT and MRS. CARTER are announced, and enter grounds to edge of carpet.

(Music - "Man of the Hour")

- 10:30 A.M. The motorcade carrying the Chancellor and Mrs. Schmidt arrives - arrival fanfare. Official introductions.

The PRESIDENT and MRS. CARTER, the Chancellor and Mrs. Schmidt move onto platform and take positions - toe cards - for honors.

(West German National Anthem)

(U.S. National Anthem)

(19-gun salute.)

The PRESIDENT and the Chancellor descend platform for inspection of Troops.

Following inspection, the PRESIDENT and the Chancellor return to platform for remarks. Note new toe cards. No translator needed.

Following remarks, all Principals RETURN TO FORMER POSITIONS facing south - as Commander of Troops closes ceremony.

All Principals proceed to South Portico Balcony and PAUSE FOR PRESS PHOTO OPPORTUNITY. Ambassador Dobelle proceeds to Blue Room.

Principals enter Blue Room via Green Room for receiving line.

- 11:00 A.M. Coffee is served.
- 11:15 A.M. The PRESIDENT and the Chancellor depart for Oval Office.
- Mrs. Schmidt is escorted to Blair House.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1977

The Vice President
Midge Costanza
Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan
Bob Lipshutz
Frank Moore
Jody Powell
Frank Watson

For your information.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: Retail Sales in the Second Quarter

~~THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.~~

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

July 12, 1977

C
/

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Charlie Schultze CLS

Subject: Retail Sales in the Second Quarter

The Commerce Department released today its first estimate of retail sales for June and revised estimates for April and May. The news is not good.

There were sizeable downward revisions for April and May. Estimated total retail sales in June were unchanged from the revised May level. The picture is now one of essentially no change in the dollar value of sales since March. Since prices have continued to rise, the volume of retail sales adjusted for price changes has been generally declining for the past three months.

New car sales have continued to be quite strong -- the annual rate of unit sales in the second quarter was actually a little higher than in the first quarter. Outside of autos, sales have been quite disappointing. Nondurable goods have been particularly weak.

These new figures on consumer buying confirm stories we have heard of a developing concern in the business community about a slowing in the rate of economic expansion and a backup of nondurable goods inventories. Some cooling off in the pace of consumer spending during the second quarter was to be expected -- given the large increases of the previous two quarters. But the declines that have occurred in real consumer spending over the past few months are more than we had expected.

It would be premature to revise downward significantly our forecast of a 5 to 5-1/2 percent growth of real GNP during the second half of the year. A one or two month pause in consumer purchases would not be serious. And there are still elements of strength in other sectors of the economy. But the prospects of achieving a growth rate in the 5 to 5-1/2 percent range are less now than they seemed a few weeks ago.

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